

REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated April 4, 2007. New claims 13-20 have been added. Thus, claims 9-20 are now pending. Example non-limiting support for new claims 13-20 may be found from page 26, line 21 to page 27, line 7, and at page 32, lines 5-7.

In certain example embodiments of this invention, the diffuser is provided to reduce moiré due to reflecting light generated by irregularities formed on a surface of the reflective electrode(s) (e.g., pg. 27, lines 8-15). In other words, the diffuser processed layer reduces or prevents moiré generated due to the “bumps provided for light scattering purposes” of Jisaki. Thus, differs of certain example embodiments of this invention are unrelated to the bumps in Jisaki. Thus, it is believed that Jisaki does not disclose or suggest the diffuser processed layer of claims 9-12. Citation to the other references cannot cure this fundamental flaw in Jisaki.

Claims 13-16

Claims 13-16 require that *the diffuser comprises a plurality of light scattering particles in a resin, the particles and resin having different indices of refraction*. E.g., see the instant specification at page 26, line 21, to page 27, line 4. Jisaki fails to disclose or suggest this feature of claims 13-16. Jisaki forms bumps at the top of layer 23 to cause asperities to be formed in the reflective electrode 25 for light scattering purposes in the reflective region, but fails to disclose or suggest using layer 23 as a diffuser by providing light scattering particles in a resin. Even the alleged combination fails to meet this feature of claims 13-16.

Claims 17-20

Claims 17-20 require that *the diffuser is formed using a transparent layer that is located opposite a reflective electrode with a liquid crystal layer in between the reflective electrode and the diffuser*. For example, Fig. 1 of the instant application illustrates that the diffuser 122b is

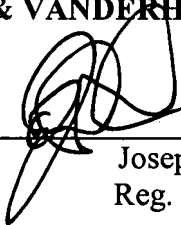
located on an opposite side of the liquid crystal layer 13 than a reflective electrode 144. Jisaki fails to disclose or suggest this feature. Instead, Jisaki teaches directly away from this feature because Jisaki requires that layer 23 be on the *same* side of the liquid crystal layer as the reflective electrode. Again, even the alleged combination (which applicant believes would be incorrect in any event) fails to meet this feature of claims 17-20.

If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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